The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1868. NO. 296

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 70 FIFTH STREET.

[illegible], Editor.

R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

[illegible]

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Notice to Rent, 21 Fifth Street.

[illegible]

Exciting Race to West View Park.

[illegible]

Fall Goods.

[illegible]

The Cheapest Clothing, Gents and Youths' Wear House.

[illegible]

Carpets Reclaimed.

[illegible]

No Murder Stood By.

[illegible]

Grocer Clerks.

[illegible]

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A man named Harrison died in Philadelphia on Sunday from the effects of the heat.

There were four hundred and eight deaths in Philadelphia last week, of which one hundred were from sudden forms of cholera.

A distiller in Philadelphia having received a license under the new tax law, eight certifying establishments in the immediate vicinity failed to close up because they were within six hundred feet of the distillery.

The body of Isabella, daughter of Gideon Kille Smith, who was drowned in the Delaware river on Saturday, was found floating in the river above Philadelphia on Sunday.

There was a trial of the California steam plow in San Francisco on Saturday, and it was pronounced a success. The machine moved about at the usual speed of a horse, cutting the earth six inches deep, and turning it over on one side, and leaving the ground the same as if the work a spade. A numerous attendance of prominent farmers witnessed the trial.

The cattle plague continues to spread among the cattle farms which supply Cincinnati with milk. Forty-four cows have died since September, and thirteen others were reported to be in a dying condition yesterday morning.

The Baltimore Schutzenfest was inaugurated yesterday by a grand parade and concert.

Large parties are out in Washington amusing an excursion to a grand musical ball at Green Briar, White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, on the evening of the 27th inst. As an inducement for the public to attend, the list of managers is printed. Among them are conspicuous E. E. Lee and Bourgeault, Colonel R. C. Athens, of Washington; Alexander R. Stephens, of Georgia; Governor Aiken, of South Carolina; Governor Brown, of Georgia; Governor Allen, of Louisiana; Governor Throckmorton, of Texas; Commodore Farrand, J. W. Cockerill, of the Richmond *Dispatch*, and other heads of little less notoriety.

A Free Soiler letter of August 21 states that the island was in such a state that a rebellion or revolution against the Spanish Government was probable at any moment. Taxes were enormous, and could not be collected. The treasury was nearly empty, and the army unpaid. Meantime, was alienating the suffering as much as possible, by the introduction in succession of Spaniards into the offices. Every election, however, was committed by the authorities.

Twenty-one car loads of Mormons left Omaha for Utah on Saturday.

Advices from Wells Sulphur Springs state that several Democrats were there for the purpose of consulting with General Lee and other Southern Generals in regard to a plan for a general reconstruction of the people of both sections of the country. In accordance with this programme a private meeting was held, at which Governor Lee, Longstreet, Beauregard, Ewell, Pickett and Hunter, and S. R. Gaillard, A. H. H. Stuart, John S. Baldwin, Governor Sharkey, of Texas, Governor Perkins, of South Carolina, and Walker, of Florida, were present, with General Emmerson. A long consultation took place and a plan of action arranged upon, but nothing further has transpired of the proceedings. It is believed that the result will be communicated to the Southern people by their former leaders.

The following order has been issued by General Sheridan, dated Fort Harker, August 15th, 1868: In consequence of the recent open hostility on the part of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, embracing the murder of twenty unarmed citizens of the State of Kansas, and the wounding of many more, and acts of outrage on women and children of a character too horrible to mention in detail, the Major General commanding the military division, directs the hostile removal of those Indians to their reservations south of the State of Kansas, and will be compelled to deliver up the perpetrators of the guilty acts. All persons whomsoever are hereby forbidden to have intercourse with or give aid or assistance to these Indians from the notice is given hereafter that the requirements of this order have been carried out.

Edward Jones, of Brooklyn, quarreled with his wife on Sunday, and then hung himself.

Peter McGrory and Richard Bannon, after arguing on political topics in New York, came to blows, when the latter was beaten so badly that he will die.

There were 111 deaths in Brooklyn last week, one half infants.

The Savage wing of the Fenians are holding a convention in New York.

Ebenezer Irving, brother of Washington Irving, died at Sunny Side on Sunday, aged 93.

Two hundred emigrants arrived from Liverpool yesterday.

Adam Reinhardt, a printer, fell from a third story in the New York *Democrat* office Sunday, and was killed.

Prof. Geo. Adler, the German author, died on Sunday.

Alfred Alexander, colored, who was to have been executed in Philadelphia to-day, has been respited till September 8th.

The Chinese Embassy were entertained by the city of Cambridge, Mass., yesterday. They were much interested in Boston's great organ.

The explosion of the Southridge, Mass., gas works on Saturday evening, was caused by the careless use of a lantern in the hands of Martin White, who had charge of the works. Mr. White was the only person instantly killed. Two of the injured men, named Jas. Brogan and Jno. Brown, have since died. The gas works were newly erected.

A communication is published in the Utica (New York) *Morning Herald* from Dr. O. H. P. Peters, of Litchfield Observatory, of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, dated August 20, in which he says that a new planet, of the group of asteroids, was discovered by him on Saturday night, and its position and motion verified by him on the Monday morning. It is in constellation Pisces, and has a size of which this morning eighteen degrees, thirty-eight minutes of right ascension, and twenty degrees fifty-four minutes declination, moving slowly to the East. It is now equal to a star of about the seventh magnitude.

Boston Stationery and Printing Institute.

[illegible]

FRANKLIN, PA.

Young Men's Grant Club—Enrolling of Members—Speech by Hon. S. S. Purviance—Torchlight Procession—Supper for 1,000 Persons on the Ground and Collier.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Franklin, Pa., August 25, 1868.

The Young Men's Grant Club of this place opened the campaign this evening by a grand torchlight procession. Hon. S. S. Purviance, of Pittsburgh, is now speaking in the Court House to an enthusiastic crowd. Many could not get in. The free air, lighting up all over the county, and you may get from Franklin at one hundred and fifty torchlight processions, all going in favor of Grant, Colfax, Union and Peace.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

STOLEN NATIONAL NOTES

Statement of Comptroller Hulburd

Repressive Legislation in Maryland.

GENERAL ROSECRANS'S WHITE SULPHUR VISIT.

Montgomery Blair, "The Statesman"

Democratic Committee Men for Grant.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Washington, D. C., August 24, 1868.

Stolen National Bank Notes.

Comptroller Hulburd has published a letter concerning the late stories of stolen notes of National Banks. The most important are as follows: "The National bank notes referred to were stolen about May 25, 1867. As soon as the fact was fully developed, a circular on the subject was prepared and sent to every National Bank and to every banker whose address could then be obtained. On the 15th of August, the examination and all the facts developed was published in all newspapers of note in the country, and in my annual report, made in Congress. From the foregoing statement it will be evident that the whole story, now attracting the Commercial American, was a year old in May last. It is republished as news this paper has made a blunder seldom made in a New York paper. But in addition it has a misstatement. It says notice of July 15th explicitly admits that the whole impression of the fifty dollar notes of the First National Bank of Jersey City was stolen. My letter explicitly admits no such thing. It simply states this impression of fifty dollars was stolen. The *American* further says this highly important fact has been kept a profound secret. This is not so, as I have only to say in addition that the party arrested for the theft was indicted by the Grand Jury last February, and is now under bonds to appear for trial at the Criminal Court at its next session.

[Respectfully signed] H. E. Hulburd, Comptroller.

Expensive Legislation.

The Baltimore *American* has prepared a statement of the appropriations made by the late Democratic Legislature of Maryland, at all the items. There were no Republicans in the Legislature. The Democratic Convention of 1867 cost the people $50,000, but handsomely following upon its adjournment comes a bale that appropriates $6,000,000 32 in carrying out its plans for restoration to place and power men who in many instances were engaged but a few years ago in defending the homes and families of those who engaged for disunion, and in other instances to elevate to position men who attempted to drive Maryland into armed opposition against the General Government. Next, although vested with the entire power to approve of all the bills, it approved of all this with the exception of the items, though pitiful, are not of a serious character.

Ship Ashore.

Liverpool, August 24.—The ship Mariah, from Liverpool, bound for Charleston, South Carolina, is ashore near Queenstown. She may possibly get off.

A Prize Fight.

London, August 24.—A prize fight for the championship has been arranged between Harry Allen and Joe Goss. The last amount of the stakes will be up this week.

Death of General Duke.

London, August 24.—General Duke, brother of the fourth of Cin. Duke, one of the seven officers recently sent to exile on the Azores.

Reforms in Spain.

Dispatches from Madrid says the Prime Minister, Gonzalez Bravo, contemplates a series of administrative reforms to relieve the distress of the country. It is rumored that the reduction of the standing army, the substitution of settlement for conscription, and the abolition of the Octroi, are among the measures proposed.

Shipping Intelligence.

Liverpool, August 24.—The steamship Bohemian, from New York, arrived to-day.

Bremen, August 24.—The steamer Nordstern, from New York, arrived to-day.

Queenstown, August 24.—The steamer Nebraska, from New York, arrived to-day.

Paris Bourse.

Paris, August 24.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes closed at 70 francs 5 centimes. Bonds quiet.

London Money Market.

London, August 24.—Noon.—Consols for money and account, 93¾ @ 93¾.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

Frankfort, August 24.—U. S. five-twenty bonds, 87½ @ 88.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, August 24.—Noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

London Produce Market.

London, August 24.—Noon.—Linseed cakes, £12 10s. Sugar, 36s. 6d. Spirits turpentine, 34s. 6d.

POLITICAL.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C., August 24.—Hon. Jas. G. Campbell started for Washington to-day to present to President Johnson an address from the people of Charleston, setting forth the dangerous condition of the city, the inability of the civil authorities to preserve the peace if riots should arise, and asking the withdrawal of the white people to be conferred and about as to no purpose as soldiers, and the consequent removal of the cause for protection on the city.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, August 24.—The *Democrat* to-morrow morning will publish an expose of a deep-laid armed armed organization, designed to carry this State for Seymour and Blair. The *Democrat* says secret companies are already organized and armed in this city; that it has information of the existence of the organization in several counties in the State, and that it is connected with similar organizations in Tennessee, Kentucky and other Southern States. The article will contain a circular from headquarters in this city, and two or three forms for the transaction of business of the organization, which is called in the State the Union League.

The Democratic State Committee of the Fourth Congressional District have nominated Major Charles D. McAleer, Governor Fenton's law partner, for Congress.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, August 24.—The following resolution was introduced in the House to-day:

Whereas, Numerous organizations throughout the country exist in open hostility to the peace and good order of the State, organizing themselves and drilling and otherwise organizing for the overthrow of the civil power.

Resolved, That the members of the said organizations are hereby notified to disband, and that the Governor is requested to issue his proclamation, and

Resolved, That the Governor is requested to call out the military force of the State to suppress any such organization that may refuse to disband after the proclamation of the Governor.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

European Situation More Settled.

Accident to Count Bismarck.

The Great Yacht Race To-Day.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

A Russian Grand Duke Coming.

The Assassination Plot a Humbug.

Death of General Duke, Spanish Exile.

PROPOSED REFORMS IN SPAIN.

A Humbug.

London, August 24.—Official dispatches have been received at the Foreign office from Lucerne, Switzerland, giving the particulars of a story about the attempted assassination of queen Victoria by Fenians. There is no truth in the report, as before published. An insane Englishman, by the name of Wood, was seen trying to enter the queen's apartments, and was promptly taken care of.

The Eclipse.

London, August 24.—Dispatches from California state that the eclipse of the sun was generally visible throughout India, except Bombay, where rain fell.

Cowes.

Washington, August 24.—The Grand Duke Alexandrowitch, of Russia, visited Free Algerie on Saturday for the United States.

The Great Yacht Race.

London, August 24.—Great interest is taken here in the race which is to come off to-morrow between the American yacht Sappho and the English yachts. The event is considered almost equal in importance to the famous international regatta of 1851. Four of the best and fastest yachts in the English squadron have been selected to compete with the Sappho.

Tobacco Convention.

Richmond, August 24.—The Union Republican Convention, which met here to-day, has ratified the convention, together with the tobacco manufacturers, and adjourned.

The Situation.

Paris, August 24.—The *Constitutionel*, in its issue of to-day, says: Since the pacific speech of the Emperor at Tonyo, the European situation is more settled, and confidence in the preservation of peace is every where gaining ground. The assurances of other capitals to sustain the Tuileries, and urges them to act on the conviction of securing thus great boon to the government.

The French Loan.

M. Magne, Minister of Finance, has made a report to the Emperor on the success of the new loan proposed by the government. He is of opinion every good citizen should rejoice to see in this measure the most efficient means of maintaining peace, and making it the source of prosperity to the empire.

Accident to Bismarck.

Berlin, August 24.—Count Von Bismarck, while riding out near his castle, in Pomerania, accidentally fell from his horse, on his head and shoulders, and some bruises. It is reported that his injuries, though painful, are not of a serious character.

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SECOND EDITION.

1 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CARL SCHURZ.

AN IMPOSING OVATION.

AN IMMENSE MASS MEETING.

5,000 GERMANS IN COUNCIL.

Stirring Speech by General Schurz.

GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

Streets Thronged With Republicans.

Houses Gaily Decorated and Illuminated.

Serenade at the Monongahela House.

City Ablaze with Enthusiasm.

The remarkable remark made some few days ago by the Union Executive Committee of Allegheny county, that General Carl Schurz, the able representative of German Republicanism and German loyalty, would address his fellow citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity in the market temple, at City Hall, last evening, was hailed with pleasure and satisfaction, and the necessary steps were at once taken to give him a reception befitting the man and the occasion.

A Committee of Arrangements was appointed, and a grand torchlight procession of the Grant and Colfax Clubs of the two cities and vicinity was determined on. Although most of our clubs have not had time to uniform and equip themselves since their organization, they all responded with alacrity, and did everything possible to render the demonstration satisfactory.

Intelligence was received by the Committee that General Schurz would arrive on Monday afternoon on the 4:30 train from the West, by way of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and arrangements were made to intercept the train at Rochester, twenty-eight miles west of the city, by a few members of the Committee, who were to welcome him to Pennsylvania soil, and convey to him in advance the hearty welcome of the Republican masses of the Iron City.

AT ROCHESTER.

Dr. Joseph Abel, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Col. Russell Errett, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, Major Schaller and Josiah King, Esq., were the gentlemen appointed to visit Rochester, and on the arrival of the train at that place to take the General and his party in charge. The train reached Rochester at three o'clock, and Dr. Abel introduced him to the General, and the latter received a cordial welcome on behalf of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

RECEPTION AT THE DEPOT.

The train arrived at the Union Depot by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway at half-past four o'clock, where a large number of our German fellow-citizens, and others, had assembled to welcome him. Schurz. It was not the intention to have any formal reception here, but the crowd very the distinguished gentleman as he passed through the depot, and cheer upon cheer was given for Schurz, Grant and Colfax. Some of the ladies, though pitiful, are not of a serious character.

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Fall Opening Sale of Dress Goods.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

The Daily Commercial

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and, since July, one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs its telegraph columns, and all the news of the world, right along.

In proof of the statement placed at the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Herald, the shipping lists, from her, and other papers of the country in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars refer to long reports from this office. There is neither the smallest value, hardly an iron factory, Oil refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF STATE,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF STATE,

ASHER H. CAMPBELL.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,
DAVID TOWARD.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.

G. Mumford Coates, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. D. Lewis,	13. Samuel Evey,
2. B. F. Wagenseller,	14. J. W. Guffey,
3. Richard Wood,	15. Chas. H. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. John Stewart,
5. Warren P. Wolff,	17. George W. Hoke,
6. A. H. Reinhardt,	18. S. M. Gilmore,
7. Frank C. Hoover,	19. James Gill,
8. Isaac Emery,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hoopes,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David W. Reed,	22. Wm. Ewer,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. S. S. Yohe.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATE.—DAVID L. GRAHAM.

ASSEMBLY.—GEORGE WILSON, WILLIS S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT WILLIS, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR, GEORGE F. MORGAN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—ALFRED L. PEARSON.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—S. B. FLACK.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—HENRY LAUGHLIN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DONALD SHELLY.

COUNTY AUDITOR.—A. L. MCCLAY.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.—A. G. MILLER.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR.—JAMES M. BUSH.

CONTROLLER.—ROBERT A. MCGOWAN.

TREASURER.—A. J. CHOTEAU.

From our nearest political opponents who witnessed the meeting in City Hall, and the scenes in the streets, last evening, must confess that the Germans of Pittsburgh, indeed of entire Republican population, are thoroughly awake. If they were been slow to do it, it must be admitted that they have at last *fired up*, and with a will, too, that leaves no doubt whatever of the manner the campaign will be conducted to the close.

The report that a Parisian girl of remarkable Queen Victorian, while resting in Switzerland, had been discovered, is so gloated by a hasty dispatch, which was

Tammanyites are now to be seen wearing Seymour buttons. Those two worthies were bosom friends and co-workers for the rebellion, before Grant's knocked the wind out of it. That they should be so now, and for identical objects, is perfectly natural.

We learn from the Baltimore *American* that Hon. James Hemphill, of Indiana, for many years recognized as one of the Democratic leaders in that State, has left Washington for his native State, where he will take the stump for Grant, and keep it till the close of the campaign. He expresses the belief that Grant's majority in the State will be greater than Lincoln's.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says there is no doubt that the Democrats are organizing a new secret order, the "F. L. L." being in full odor, and that they hope, by means of it, to get control of the Legislature and defeat the re-election of Mr. Sumner. The Star politics of Massachusetts are very highly wound just at present.

The article in our columns this morning descriptive of the Union Pacific Railroad and the adjacent country, to the point at which the great work was completed two weeks ago, will be found by all who desire something that is not merely superficial, worthy of a careful perusal. For minuteness of detail, extent of observation, accuracy and novelty of many of the subjects commented upon, and the genuine value of the information imparted, the paper will compare favorably with anything that has yet been published on that subject.

Nelson Chapin, Esq., formerly an active member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Baltimore county (Md.), has come out for Grant. He says he does not agree with all the principles and aims of the Republican party, but that in the present position of the Democratic party, and the attitude of their candidates, he sees far more to condemn, and no one who supported the Union in the dark days of rebellion, he will now heartily give all his influence in aid of the conquerors of that rebellion.

It is reported that General Rosecrans has had "a long conversation" at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, with General Lee and other eminent Southern generals and officers, in regard to a plan for "a general reconciliation of the people of both sections of the country." We shall take the liberty to doubt the report. The only "reconciliation" practicable is on the basis of the Chicago platform. In different stages of the war United States got control of the rebel States, and the rebel people submitted to the terms imposed. Let the South submit to the last, and continue submissive, and then we shall be ready for reconciliation, but not before.

If there is room in hell for the Northern Democratic copperheads all good to the core four, and other sentiments to the same import. Not one of them has yet raised his voice for peace, but all of them are belligerent to the last degree, and breathe threatenings of war and conquest.

1868 AND 1868.

That the issue of 1868 is identical with that of 1861 is so plainly made out as to say that even was. The fact that the supporters of and sympathizers with the rebellion are now found unanimous in shoulder supporting the Tammany ticket, ought to attract the attention of the country and put on their guard all who in the great struggle supported the Government. But we have the proof in the testimony of the rebel leaders themselves. We find them on the Southern stump indulging in the most confident assertions that everything that was lost on the battle field will be won with Seymour and Blair. And what, if possible, is worse, in the front, loudest everywhere in the South, that failing to elect them, they will resort to violence to set the verdict aside.

Now, although the country has had war enough, peace cannot be purchased on such terms as are here proposed. We believe it to be the settled conviction of all who are actuated by right motives, that the great need of the country is a man like Grant at the head of affairs, to raise the South in all the land. The case requires a man of his experience, firmness and wisdom. It is of utmost difficult to conceive how a man whose head is right and heart is true to our Saviour, can submit to the dictation, directing public affairs, one of the other will be at the head. That the former, if elected, will bring to the discharge of the duties of the position a high motive to give the country peace, repose and prosperity, and that the latter will be bent on a purpose that will of necessity plunge us into a new revolution, and renew the conflict of the war, must be plain to any mind open to reason. Such a purpose was set forth as distinctly as words could do it in the letters of Blair, which North and South have been informed by the Democratic press and leaders. This has been affirmed over and over again by Wade Hampton, "every line and word" of whose speeches on the subject the Pittsburgh *Post* has informed. Last there be Democrats who yet doubt, let us quote the rebel catechism, now the common guide of the Democracy:

> "Question—Are you in favor of the Democratic platform and the adjacent country, to the point at which the great work was completed two weeks ago, will be found by all who desire something that is not merely superficial, worthy of a careful perusal. For minuteness of detail, extent of observation, accuracy and novelty of many of the subjects commented upon, and the genuine value of the information imparted, the paper will compare favorably with anything that has yet been published on that subject.
>
> Answer—We are.
>
> Question—Are you in favor of the platform and candidates of the Democratic party?
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> Answer—We are."

We could fill columns of sayings by the leaders of the rebellion, all going to establish the fact that the issue of 1868 is identical with that of 1861. In fact, this is the open proclamation of every rebel who bore arms against the country, and we look to see him the speeches of Northern Democratic journals for a month.

It is the intent that the sharp-eyed people of Woodruff Hollow, and the vicinity generally, shall not be without a light, the municipal authorities have ordered the erection of three lamp posts. In addition to the general denial of its necessity, we have the direct testimony to that of it Admiral Porter, General Sherman and a host of officers of high rank, all nothing but the highest honorable in any part of the country. Better testimony already at hand, we have that of the President of the United States, writing to a relative in Boston of the war, and of the General he did not know. We quote as follows:

> "I have no time to write, and more. Grant is one of the most modest men you ever saw, and does not make brag that he was a hero. Among the rest was a hero of Dr. Holmes. Holmes was first in the line, and evidently saw no time of hesitation. Grant threw the line of battle in their hands. They do better now with the conservatives.

The meeting called for last night, and reported a success, the rain of torrents, at all the places great and small, having been unprecedentedly large. Various, except the political, that, was timed and very out of the lack of fashion, and invisible, are entering forward, to count the cost and receive benefit, a task which those who—as companies or otherwise—remained at home are not compelled to undertake.

The modes of people from the Atlantic States to California within the past nine months has been something surprising. The officials of the Pacific Mail Company carried 30,000 persons in San Francisco during that time, and those of the opposition line must have carried about half as many. The former company began their first steamer a month, and the second

HALF ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Country—Its Topographical, Mineral, Climatic and Other Characteristics.

The Cities—Present and Future Trade.

Only a few months ago a run over Europe, a voyage to the Peninsula and a pilgrimage to Palestine seemed a trifle in comparison with the journey across the Plains, and after incident to a trip over the Rocky Mountains—a region which one even mention, yet seldom visited except by our own soldiers, yet seldom crossed except on official expeditions or armed convoys of private ones, prompted by religious zeal or desire for gain, frequented by Indians and by the terrible perils and dangers by which the journey was surrounded. By the construction of this wonderful railroad those mountainous places have not only been explored, but can be visited by the summer tourist, who has a few weeks to spare from active duties, with all the ease and comfort desirable.

The bright dream of the past has been realized. Now that the mystery has been explained and the chimera made substantial, some few will be found to sneer at its simplicity, but the people will always appreciate the man who had the genius to conceive, the personal courage to take hold of, the industrious perseverance to conduct, and above all, the pluck to keep faith in an undertaking so formidable, and earnestly desire to see them receive most substantial reward. To build this road was not to write a position will know and carefully studied, but to face obstacles deemed insurmountable, and overcome unknown difficulties, not where every mechanical aid was at hand, but far removed from civilization, and in a hostile country. After minute and careful observation, it is our pleasant privilege to bear testimony to the faithful manner in which the work has been done by those to whom it was been intrusted.

Route considerations.

For all railroads, early consideration is also, many an important requisite, but for one projected through an unsettled country, unable to furnish supplies, looking to through travel for its actual profits, rapidity of construction is the first and constant consideration.

To carry out this object, in the last war, all the energies of those having this stupendous work in hand have been concentrated. Where wooden bridges have been erected, from the difficulty of transportation and delay of pushing to those of obvious way, they are much better than the same kind of viaducts in the majority of Eastern roads, though it is the intention of the Company to replace them at themselves possible time with more durable structures.

Another exponent of the true doctrine is the Finale Sumner, who shortly after the Tammany Convention, made a speech in Mobile, from which we quote as follows:

> "I have no sympathy with the Democratic party. I have been opposed to it all my life. I was opposed to it before the war, and I am opposed to it now. I am opposed to it because I believe it to be a party of disunion, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of corruption, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of anarchy, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of treason, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of rebellion, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of secession, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of nullification, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of state rights, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of local self-government, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the Constitution, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the Union, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the people, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the future, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the past, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the present, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the world, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the universe, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the infinite, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the eternal, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the absolute, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the relative, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the conditional, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the unconditional, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the finite, and I believe it is now. I am opposed to it because I believe it is a party of the infinite

The Daily Commercial

McKEESPORT.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY

Speeches by Major E. A. Rosfforth and R. J. Powers, Esq.

GLEES, SONGS, CHEERS.

SICKES BRIGHT.

[The following report appeared in our one edition yesterday, but was unavoidably crowded out of the record.]

The Republican campaign was formally opened in the borough of M'Keesport on last evening, when in accordance with a public announcement previously made, a large crowd assembled in the Diamond Square. A commodious speaker's stand afforded ample accommodations for all present. The stand was located between two trees, suspended from which were Chinese lanterns, and altogether the place bore a beautiful appearance. At half past seven o'clock the meeting came to order, and on motion of Mr. W. L. Harrison, the following officers were unanimously elected:

President—J. W. Hairgrove.

Vice Presidents—James H. Reese, Esq., Col. E. Shoenberger, Dr. Samuel Wilson, Rev. Jesse Cousens, Hon. Wilson Laird, A. P. Reed, Esq., Capt. Wm. McIntosh, Capt. G. W. Reed, Capt. James E. Hendrickson, Jas. Sims, J. C. Bowman, Jr., W. Cowden, H. C. Taylor, C. C. Davis, John Rowland.

The Scotch Pittsburgh Glee Club, led by John S. Ross, then favored the meeting with "Scots wha hae (but the long Tile Cigar," which was well received and loudly encored.

Prof. J. W. Page was next introduced, and in response to loud and repeated calls sang "The Dutchman in Trouble." Rose was also well received and the singer was vociferously applauded.

Hon. Wilson Laird was introduced as the first speaker of the evening. The speaker, after referring to the honor conferred on him by calling on him to speak, stated that it was not the time for organization. The Republicans should muster on their forces and localize their power to accomplish a decisive victory this fall. In no other way can this be accomplished than by organization. The great principles of the Republican party which saved the country, it must be borne in mind, are now to be perpetuated in the person of Gen. Grant, and on these principles and issues we must stand or fall. The Democratic party, after refusing to let Grant be nominated by acclamation, have nominated Seymour and Blair, two men who are identified with the worst features of the rebellion. The speaker then referred to the Democratic platform, declaring that it was a cowardly platform of principles, and not one to our liking. The Democrats hold that the Government is a failure, and in order to remedy matters they propose to repudiate the National debt, which they say was contracted for the benefit of the Negro

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

BELTING AND HOSE.

BROKER.

BOILERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

BEDSTEAD FACTORY.

COOPERAGE.

CLOTH DEALERS.

COMMISSION--PRODUCE.

COPPER WORK.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.

CORKS AND BUNGS.

CARPETS.

CRACKER BAKERS.

DRY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS--WHOLESALE.

ENGINE BUILDER.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

FENCES, IRON RAILINGS.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.

FOUNDRIES.

FLOUR DEALER.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

GROCERS.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.

HARDWARE.

HAIR WORKERS.

IRON WORK.

IRON SAFES, &C.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

INSURANCE.

JEWELERS.

LOOKING GLASSES.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

MARBLE YARD.

MUSIC DEALERS.

MECHAN'L ENGINEERING.

MILLINERY, &C.

MACHINERY.

NEWSPAPERS.

PHYSICIAN.

PLANING MILL.

PATENTS.

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK.

ROPE MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFING.

SCALES.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

STEAM CUACES.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

STOVE POLISH.

STEEL WORKS.

STEAM PUMPS.

SPICES, COFFEES, &C.

STOVES AND CRATES

STOCKS.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

TOBACCO.

TINNERS' STOCK.

VINEGAR.

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CITY MATTERS.

☞ Republican Headquarters, City Hall, open every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

Summary of Observations.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1868.

	Mercury.	Weather.	Wind.	Rain.
7 A. M.	69	Clear	W.	
2 P. M.	86	Clear	W.	
9 P. M.	74	Clear	W.	

Average temperature of the day, 76 degrees.

Average temperature of August, 1868, 73 degrees.

Average temperature of August, 1867, 72 degrees.

Average temperature of August, 1866, 72 degrees.

Average temperature of August, 1865, 72 degrees.

Average temperature of August, 1864, 72 degrees.

Average temperature of August, 1863, 72 degrees.

Average temperature of August,